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rate. I yet believe that it is not different from *afflicta*, all the characteristic maculation being obvious. The only disturbing feature is in the smoky secondaries, those of all the *afflicta* that I have ever seen being whitish.

I am ready, under the circumstances, to admit a species that I have never seen, and which is the true *hamamelis* Gn., as distinct from *afflicta* Grt.

### Acronycta speratina Smith.

Hampson refers this as a synonym to *sperata*, mentioning it again under Ab. 1, as larger and paler, fore wing with the markings more diffused.

As species go in this genus, I am not ready to assent to this disposition of *speratina*, which is at least a very good geographical race, and I am inclined to hold out for its rank as a good species.

# Notes on Pennsylvanian Diptera, with two new Species of Syrphidae.

By W. R. WALTON, Bureau of Entomology, Washington,

D. C.\*

# (Plate IX).

#### Criorhina (Penthesilia) nigriventris n. sp.

Habitat Pennsylvania. & Length 17 mm. Antennae blackish, 1st joint black, shining, a little longer than second which is black verging to brown on apical end. Third joint distinctly broader than long, front border convex. Front and face golden yellow pollinose, somewhat more dense on sides. Cheeks and oral margin shining black. Sides of antennal tubercle and transverse impression of face sparsely clothed with long black hairs. Pile of ocellar triangle black, that of vertex yellow. Thorax black with a median opaque band, also an elongate opaque spot extending from post alar callus nearly to but not touching the transverse suture. Elsewhere shining and covered with long pale yellow pile excepting a faint transverse band of black hairs just caudad of the transverse suture. Scutellum black, shining, covered with long pale yellow pile. Pleurae yellow pilose. Abdomen broad, entirely shining pitchy black, covered with long

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black pile excepting a triangular area on the disc of second segment which is nearly bare. All femora black, shining, bearing long black hairs. Tibiae black, apical ends brownish. Hind tibiae strongly bent ventrad. Front and middle tarsi light brown, apical joints darker. Hind tarsi black above and brown below. Wings smoky, stigma yellowish.

Type a unique &. Deposited in U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. Collected by W. S. Fisher, Harrisburg, Pa., March 24, 1910, resting on a tree trunk. Mr. D. W. Coquillett has kindly compared this and the following species for me.

#### Syrphus fisherii n. sp.

Habitat Pennsylvania. 9 Length 8 mm. Antennae brownish, eyes glabrous. Face yellow with whitish pollen; in the middle a shining brown stripe extends from the oral margin across the facial prominence but ends abruptly before the base of antennae; oral margin brown. Front, shining pitchy black with a band of grayish pollen forming a continuous Gothic arch above antennal tubercle; the sides of this arch run down along the eyes and coalesce with the facial pollen. Antennae inserted on a distinctly vellow ground. No part of face or front shows any trace of metallic color. Thorax black with a faint green metallic tinge, scutellum and halteres dull yellow, scutellum brown at extreme ends. Abdomen rather narrow, somewhat constricted at base, first segment black; second segment, yellow cross band very broad, narrowly interrupted forming two large, lemon yellow, quadrate spots reaching anterior margin, remainder of segment shining black; third and fourth segments shining black, with basal, narrow, nearly straight, interrupted, cross bands of ochre yellow, reaching laterad but not touching anterior margin of segment: fifth segment black with small ochre yellow triangle at outer corners touching anterior margin, also a very narrow lunule bordering posterior margin; remainder of abdomen black. Front and middle legs testaceous, femora brown at base. Hind legs blackish, knees brown

Type a unique 9, from Inglenook, Pa., September 12. The species is named in honor of Mr. W. S. Fisher, who collected it and to whom the author is indebted for this and many other fine Diptera.

## Microdon laetus Loew.

Type locality, Cuba. The validity of this species seems previously to have been somewhat doubtful. The specimens from which the following descriptions are drawn were taken in the vicinity of Harrisburg, Pa., and have been determined by Mr. D. W. Coquillett.

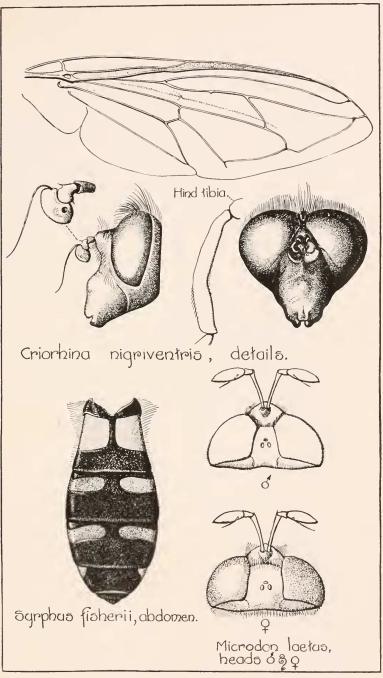
& Length 10 mm. Slender, shining metallic green. Face metallic shining green, narrow, sides parallel, sparsely clothed with pale yellow pile; front rather strongly constricted midway between ocelli and base of antennae, metallic shining green excepting ocellar tubercle which is violaceous; pile of front black sprinkled with yellow. Antennae black, third joint somewhat shorter than first. Ocelli quite remote from vertex. Eyes shortly and sparsely pilose. Thorax, dorsum and pleurae metallic shining green, thinly covered with pale yellowish pile which is more dense on pleurae. Scutellum subconvex, metallic green, impressed, sparsely pale yellow pilose, bearing an obtuse concolorous tubercle upon each side of apex. Abdomen slender, metallic green, punctulate and thinly clothed with pale yellow pile; apical segment blackish. Femora and tibiae metallic green; tarsi blackish above and brown beneath.

Q Differs as follows from 𝔅. Pile of face nearly white, sides of front parallel. Color of entire body of somewhat bluer cast. Disc of thorax with violet tinge; last two segments of abdomen violaceous.

One specimen, Carlisle Junction, Pa., F. Craighead. One specimen, Enola, Pa., H. F. Adams. One specimen, Rock-ville, Pa., author.

Idana marginata Loew.

In life this is a very handsome species. Apparently it is quite local in distribution and exists but a short time in the adult stage. It is to be found in shady spots bordering roadsides or along the edges of wooded land, and seems to be particularly fond of roosting on old rail fences, and is to be sought only upon warm, still days. It has the habit in common with many other Ortalids of strutting about with the wings held at right angles to the body, occasionally rotating them through a quarter circle forward and back while held in this position. The species flies swiftly but usually alights within a few feet of its original resting place. During life the darker portions of the wings and body have a metallic purplish luster which entirely disappears in dead and dried specimens. Taken rather plentifully some years in June near Harrisburg, notably at Progress, Pa., in 1909 by Mr. H. D. Bailey and the writer. ENT. NEWS, VOL. XXII.



PENNSYLVANIA DIPTERA-WALTON.

